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COPY.

March 10th, 1906.

The Rev. A. McLean, D.D.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

My Dear Dr. McLean,-

I presume that you have heard from Mr. Neigs with reference to the Conference between your Mission and ours regarding co-operative educational work in Nanking. I received after returning from Nashville, letters from Mr. Williams of our Mission in Nanking, forwarding the copy of the proposed basis of union in educational work. We have received also from the Executive Committee of our Mission, a statement of its hearty approval of the union according to the proposed basis. And the idea of union has already been before our Board, and met with its cordial endorsement. I have examined the basis of union carefully, and so far as I am able to judge, it seems to me a wise and practicable plan. I should like to lay it before our Board at its next meeting, March 19th. It would be a great help to know, if possible, before then, whether the project meets with your approval and the approval of your Board.

We are not clearly informed as to the expense that will be involved in the maintenance of the school, but you will doubtless know. What has been the annual cost of conducting the school independent of missionaries' salaries? and have you been informed as to what the cost was expected to be, not including the missionaries' salaries, in the event of consolidation? Can you tell me what your share of the annual expenses would

Dr. McLean. 2.

be, and what our share? I rather gather from something stated in the letters, that your Mission would probably have twice as many students in the school as we would.

The provisions regarding the payment of rent for the property, and allowing your Mission first option on any property in connection with the school owned by us, in case either party should withdraw, seemed to me reasonable provisions. What would be the annual charge on our Mission under Section two of Article three, on the basis of union?

I believe most heartily in co-operative effort in missionary work in principle. I believe in it with especial heartiness ^{when} it brings you and me together.

It was so good to see you again at Nashville. It is always good to see you, and has been ever since I first met and knew you at Bathany, years ago.

With warm regards,

Your sincere friend,

Robert E. Speer.

NEW WATCH-WORD:—\$300,000 for Foreign Missions by September 30, 1906.

Foreign Christian Missionary Society,

Box 884.

A. McLEAN, President.
F. M. RAINS,
STEPHEN J. COREY, } Secretaries.

Conducts Work in Thirteen Countries.
Number of Workers, 466.
Monthly Payments Last Year, \$21,000.
Receipts Last Year, \$255,922.



Cincinnati, Ohio, March 15th, 1906.

Mr. Robert E. Speer,

#156 - 5th Ave.,

New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Speer:—

Your favor of the 10th has been received. [We have received from our mission in China a copy of the proposed basis of union in educational work. Our Committee has not yet decided upon its action. This matter will be decided on the 13th of April. I think our Executive Committee will approve what is proposed, but I cannot promise positively. The project meets with my approval, and, I think, with the hearty approval of Mr. Rains. *The Mission strongly approves.*

Last year the school cost us, aside from the salaries of the missionaries, \$1946.00 Mexican. I cannot say what the cost will be after the union is effected. This will depend something upon the increase in the number of students. The attendance last year was between sixty and seventy. If the attendance in the coming year should be about one hundred, you can easily see what the increase in the expenses would be. I am unable to say what the annual charge on your mission would be under Section 2 of Article III. We have put about \$15,000 into the school property in Nankin. Perhaps that will enable you to form some estimate of what the annual charge on your mission would be.

It is quite likely that the salaries of the teachers will have to be increased this coming year. The Chinese are offering

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Cincinnati, Ohio, _____

R. E. S. -2-

larger salaries than the Missionary Societies have been paying. It may be necessary to increase the salaries of the teachers somewhat in order to retain them in the service. I believe your Board has had this question before it.]

It was a great joy to me to see you at Nashville and to hear you. The Lord be gracious to you and bless you always! With kindest personal regards and best wishes, I remain,

Yours very truly,

A. McLean,
—

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Cincinnati, Ohio, April 16, 1906.

Mr. R. E. Speer,

New York City.

My dear Mr. Speer:

Our Executive Committee has taken action on the proposed basis of union in educational work in Nanking, China. The Committee favors the basis proposed on the condition that Section 5 of article 1 be omitted. The Committee believes that every teacher should be free to teach all he believes. If the teachers from either Society wish to teach anything on the outside that is something with which we wish to have nothing to do or say. We wish the utmost freedom in the classroom. We feel sure that you and your missionaries will cheerfully consent to this slight modification of the plan proposed by the workers in Nanking.

With great respect and with all good wishes, I remain,

Yours most truly,

A. McLean.

S.

May 10, 1906.

Rev. A. McLean, D.D.

Box 884,

Cincinnati, Ohio.

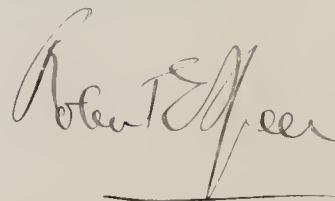
My dear Dr. McLean:

I have delayed answering your kind note of April 16th until we could lay the matter before the Board. Its first meeting since the receipt of your letter was held on Monday of this week and I am glad to report that it cordially acquiesced in your suggestion to omit Section 5 of Art. 1 of the proposed basis. The omission of this Section, as we understand, will simply leave teachers from each mission free to teach what they believe. I think that this would have been the case under the omitted Section if it had been retained, but it does not seem to be necessary and our Board cordially assents to your suggestion^{as} to the omitted Section.

I trust the union may result in a real increase in the sustentation of the educational work in both our missions in Nanking.

with kind regards,

Very sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Robert E. Lee", with a horizontal line underneath.

Presbyterian Academy,

NANKING.

6

Nanking, Jan. 13th.

1906

益智書院

Dear Mr. Speer:

It has been very hard for me this fall to bring myself to write about the school for any report must seem very discouraging, and I have also felt in suspense until we should receive the actions of the Board on the many questions raised by the Mission meeting. Yesterday your good long letter of Dec. 5th. arrived. and brought the greatest satisfaction and encouragement. The division of the mission means we hope very much for the better solution of our problems in the Nanking Mission. While there is little hope extended of immediate relief in the larger support of the native work the fact that the Board has the same convictions as the Mission of the desperate need and is prepared to consider radical changes of policy in order to meet it is great encouragement. Personally I was most gratified by the hearty response of the Board to the reference of the Minutes to a proposed plan of union with the Christian Mission.

It has taken considerable time ^{first} for the Christian Mission to get their Committee appointed, then to let the Committee to gether since the fall is the best time for itinerating. But I inclose a copy of the proposed basis for union. It has been adopted by the Christian Mission through their Advisory or Executive Committee by a unanimous vote. It will come before our Executive Committee at Shanghai next Wednesday the 17th. ~~It~~ I have sent copies to all the stations about two weeks since so all will have had opportunity for suggestions. By action of the Mission Meeting the Executive is authorized to take final action and submit the matter to the Board. In drawing up the plan we had the plan adopted for the union in Shantung before us.

Under Art. I the Aim you will note is almost verbatim the aim adopted by our mission in its last meeting. This was the conviction of the Mission arrived ~~at~~ after the discussions of the last three meetings. In this aim the Christian Mission most heartily concurs.

Art. II Management is about the same as the Shantung Basis.

Art. III is quite different. The Christian Mission now have in their

Nanking, _____ 190_____

College plant at the Gu-leo about \$25000. mexicans in buildings and land. The situation would be considered the finest in the city for the purpose. They also have about \$15000 more to put into the plant. Section one of Art. III is arranged to meet the ^{parity} ~~disparity~~ in the ownership of property. We feel that it is a very generous offer on their part. 5% is a very cheap rental for the property and the apportionment according to constituencies is again in our favor since we would ~~would~~ only have half as large a constituency at first.

Then again in view of the above facts the reasonableness of section 3 of Art. V will be apparent. We would be uniting at the place of their first station and first work in China and should it ever become necessary for either party to withdraw we should withdraw and leave to them to purchase our share.

The main question now before the board since they have expressed such hearty approval of union plans is doubtless the question finance and outlay. Our present plant at Hu Bu Jiai the Christian Mission would be glad purchase for evangelistic work in the city its location the residence and chapel so admirably fitting it for that purpose, Or the Y.M.C.A would be pleased to secure such a location and plant for their work. The property is worth considerably more now than it cost. But the question would immediately occur why give up so desirable a place once secured, to other missions to do the very work we want to do? We should never do so unless it becomes absolutely necessary in order to meet the needs of a relatively more pressing work.

We are needing another residence just now as we have more families than houses. This next residence could be built on the new land at the Drum Tower. Mr. Meigs estimates that our share of the expenses according to the proposed basis including the 5% rental would not exceed \$1500. annually. We should count upon having two foreign teachers and soon having some share in the buildings.

It is hardly necessary to point out that as much as this seems it will ^{be} very much less than to try to go on with our present school. This year I have received \$800. mexican toward running the school. This is \$100. less than last year and about \$200 less than was appropriated

when Mr. Houston had charge. To go on with only this amount is entirely out of the question. A year ago I lost Mr. Jao who is now the head teacher at the M.E. University simply because I could not pay a living salary. This new year my teacher of classics leaves to accept the principalship of a new girls school that the Viceroy is starting. He received \$9. and board from me or about \$12. Mexican. He will receive no more than ten times that from the Viceroy, with about half the work. He was a fine man and an excellent teacher and loved to work with us but we can't expect a man who is not a professing Christian to stay with us and work for hardly enough to keep life in his family when such opportunities are opening. Then we can not count on any revenue above their board from the students. In Nanking during the past year over fifty primary or day schools have been opened by the Government in which are gathered about ~~and~~ ^{five} thousand students. These all have free teaching with their books and school sundries supplied. In the six or eight higher schools the students have been supplied their board and uniforms and a monthly stipend. We are now coming in to ^{the same} conditions in China that meant the closing of so many mission schools in Japan. The question may arise, Why not close the school in Nanking and add this \$800. to the evangelistic work? In this course I can see no light ahead. If when China was indifferent to the education of her youth the mission still struggled through her schools for a trained leadership for the church now when China ^{is} awakening to the demands for public education and spending thousands of dollars where she only spent tens before how can the church with uneducated leaders hope to exert any influence. Only in larger better equipped schools doing much more thorough work and permeated by the evangelistic spirit can I see any hope of meeting the situation. Such a school we should have in Nanking and can only hope to have by combining forces.

I hope the situation has been made clear ~~than~~ by the above. I will write again from Shanghai next week sending the action of the Ex. Com.

*If the Board approves it will be a great help to us in
early reply - for we can begin at once with our operation
part of the plan*
Very sincerely yours
J. Williams

Presbyterian Academy,

NANKING.

Nanking, Feb. 3rd. 1906

益智書院

B
Dear Mr. Speer:

I was unable to mail this at Shanghai because I had not yet heard from Hwai Yuen. The inclosed letter from Mr. Cochran reached me only a few days since. The suggestion to strike out the words "at the College" will meet the approval of the Christian Mission. The other suggestion about Art. V sec. 3 is anticipated in my letter. The simple fact is that in case of dissatisfaction one party would have to withdraw. Since it is their first station and the site of their hospital residences church etc it would seem only fair that they should have an option first on the property owned by the Presbyterian Mission. I purposely send the letter in order that you may see just how the point is made.

With the action of the Executive Committee and this letter from Hwai Yuen the whole Mission have expressed themselves approving the plan. I very much regret that it has taken so long to get everything in order for the Board.

[We are now in the midst of our Chinese holidays. It has been a more happy one than usual for the Chinese in the city. The crops last year were very good and the business of the city seems to be fairly booming as compared with former years. Rents through out the city have increased one half within the last two years. Carpenters masons and stone workers have more work than they can keep pace with. Then the political outlook is brighter for them than it has been for many a year. The integrity of China seems assured and the government is becoming really awakened to the necessity of reforms.]

In Nanking the people continue wary of our schools. The risk of their children becoming Christians is greater than they like to take. But chapel preaching is better attended and increasingly so.

I am just off for a trip to Tong Zing to see about the Day-school we are starting there this term. I get into the country so seldom that the prospect of a visit with our people out there is better than a picnic. It is thirty miles off dirt road and my old horse enjoys running over it in four or five hours.

The Academy will open on Monday, We shall try to do the best possible this time hoping that we can combine next fall over

American Presbyterian Mission,

Hwai Yuen,

Via Nanking, China.

Jan. 9 1906

My dear Jack

Two letters received from you. The former should have been answered earlier but I had nothing more to say beyond what I had already written and from you and Mr. Diamond quite competent to negotiate for us. Stephen met last night and considered the proposal of union and I hasten off this letter to her as it was sent the Executive in Shanghai.

Only two suggestions to make. Art. V. Sec. 3. Why not give each an equal footing in the matter of purchase in case of dissolving partnership? Suppose that with growth of Institution we should see wise to have Propagatory Department at Hu F. Hui and Xn. Mission should build a house large for one of every branches. We would have the mission buying that place from them. Further to look badly for a contribution to a new building. As to the addition of new members, part of the society with no members to be added having a big share in the coming.

Article Sec. 4. We not strike out the words, "If the College?" If in the course of events one of the Station should be appointed as director of one of these Peh Chou Station, it might be difficult to not in Nanking or at other place. As we all could meet easily at Kuling. If the meeting was to have the Director could visit the college individually and be kept in touch. If it were found wise to have a meeting of the college, that could be arranged by writing or having a conference for consultation.

Not being present at the discussion we are not likely to be of the mark in these suggestions but ask them for your own worth.

See your report on the 10th of Election Com.

Glad to hear of Miss D. ... Hong K. ... is doing nicely.

Getting ready for examination at the school ... an effort to ...

Yours affectionately,

James B. Lockman.

Letter reached me late Saturday Jan 6, & I have answered as promptly as I could get opinion of Station.

Proposed Basis of Union in Educational Work.

We the members of the Nanking Presbyterian Mission and the Central China Christian Mission, gratefully acknowledging God's mercy and goodness extended to us in the past and believing that our common purpose, the advancement of the kingdom of Christ in China, will be better accomplished by through a closer co-operation, agree to unite in a Union Christian School and College at the present location of the Christian College in Nanking.

Article I Aim and Policy.

- 1- To educate men with the view to preparing them for the Gospel Ministry
- 2- To train men who shall become earnest, efficient Christian teachers evangelists, physicians or other Christian leaders.
- 3- To give a Christian education to the children of Christians.
- 4- To bring under Christian influences the unconverted and lead them to Christ.
- 5- Special religious instruction ~~when required~~ peculiar to either mission when required shall be provided for by the respective mission

Article II Management.

- (1) The institution shall be under the management of one Board of Directors, who shall be elected by the two Missions and ~~shall~~ responsible to them and who shall be under the ultimate control of the two Missionary Societies.
- (2) The Board shall consist of six ~~members~~ Directors of whom three shall be appointed by each Mission to serve for three years, one from each Mission to retire annually and his place to be filled. In the first election of Directors one shall be chosen for one year one for two years and one for three years by each Mission.
- (3) Whenever a Director is absent on furlough he shall be considered to have resigned and his Mission shall at once elect a successor to ~~fill~~ complete his unexpired term.
- (4) The Board shall meet at least once a year for general business at the College.
- (5) Special Meetings of the Board shall be called by the Chairman upon the written request of three ~~members~~. A months notice shall be given specifying in writing the business to be considered and no other business shall be transacted.
- (6) Four Directors shall constitute a quorum and no motion shall be declared carried unless four affirmative votes are cast.
- (7) Full minutes of all meetings of the Board and all reports of work shall be presented without delay to the Secretaries of the Societies in Cincinnati and New York and to the Secretaries of the Missions in China.
- (8) The Board of Directors shall elect all the members of the foreign teaching staff including a President. The President of the Institution shall make appointments to the Chinese teaching staff after collective consultation with his colleagues subject to the endorsement of the Board of Directors at its next meeting
- (9) The Board shall decide upon the curriculum of the Institution which shall be submitted by the President on behalf of the Teaching Staff.
- (10) The Board shall consider and pass upon estimates of expenditures which shall be ~~submitted to the Board~~ prepared and presented by the foreign teaching staff.

(10) determine the share of each Mission and shall forward the estimates to the Estimate Committee of each Mission.

(11) The two Missions shall be as far as possible equally represented on the Teaching Staff

Article III Ownership of Property.

- (1) The ownership of property shall be vested in the Mission providing the funds for the same.
- (2) The property shall be equitably valued and the Mission owning each property shall be allowed an annual credit of 5% on the value of the same. The payment of this sum shall be assessed upon each Mission in proportion to their respective constituencies of students plus one half of the neutral students.
- (3) Any endowment shall be vested in the Board of Foreign Missions raising it, and the income thereof shall be applied to the expenses or equipment for which that Board is responsible.

Article IV. Finance.

- (1) The salaries of the foreign teachers shall be paid by their respective Missions. *under 1.4*
- (2) The ~~residences of the~~ foreign teachers shall be provided by their respective Missions.
- (3) All cost of repairs and upkeep of college property shall be met from the current expense account.
- (4) The current expenses of the institution shall be shared equally by the two Missions. Current expenses shall be defined to include traveling expenses of Directors and members of teaching staff in attendance upon Board meetings, repairs and upkeep of apparatus, salaries of Chinese teachers, light, attendance and such other items of expense as the Board of Directors may determine.
- (5) The distribution of other items of expense than those already mentioned in this article shall be determined by the Board of Directors.
- (6) The two Missions heartily approving of the principle of self-support urge the Board of Directors to extend its application as far as practicable.

Article V Amendments.

- (1) Amendments to this agreement may be made on the initiative of either Mission, or the Board of Directors, after six months notice in writing, and shall require for ratification the approval of the two Missions in China and of the Christian Foreign Missionary Society in Cincinnati, Ohio and of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in U.S.A.
- (2) In the event of either Mission desiring to withdraw from the Union notice of not less than two years shall be given to the other Mission
- (3) In case of either party desiring to withdraw from the Union the Christian Mission shall have an option first on the property owned by the Presbyterian Mission at a valuation made by the Board of Directors or a Board of Appraisers appointed by them.

Whenever this agreement shall have been ratified by the two Missions in Central China and approved by the Missionary Societies in Cincinnati and New York, the Missions shall forthwith elect the members of the Board of Directors, whose duty it shall be to put into operation as soon as possible the provisions of this agreement.

Chun. Christian Mission
Rev F. E. Mearns
Rev Frank ...

Presbyterian Mission
Rev J. E. Hulst
Rev J. D. ...
Rev E. Cochran

Loebhaet

Medtal

Loelg

Lehring

A New Medical College in Peking.

London Mission
Peking
Mar. 1906

On Monday + Tuesday, Feb. 12th + 13th 1906, the Peking Union Medical College was consecrated + formally opened, the opening ceremonies being full of the deepest interest to all concerned in the welfare of China.

The Building was dedicated to God in an impressive religious service, in which members of all the participating Missions took part on the 12th inst., + next day a distinguished gathering of Chinese + Foreign Officials witnessed the formal Opening of the College by His Excellency Ma Tung, one of the Grand Councillors, who had been specially deputed by Her Imperial Majesty the Empress Dowager to represent her.

Seldom have so many high Chinese Officials + the Representatives of so many foreign Powers assembled in a mixed audience as on Tuesday at the Opening Ceremonies of the Union Medical College.

Two Princes of the Imperial House, the Presidents + Vice-Presidents of the various Boards (of Education, War, Revenue, Foreign Affairs, &c.) with numerous other high Officials of the Celestial Empire, were ranged side by side with Sir Ernest Satow, the British Minister, Mr. Rockhill the American Minister, + many other Representatives of the Diplomatic Corps, Sir Robert Hart + Sir Robert Braden + others of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs, and Missionaries from several Societies. All were united in wishing prosperity + success to the Medical College.

Speech by the British Minister, Sir Ernest Satow, G.C.M.G.
Several speeches were delivered, both in Chinese + English; + were listened to with the greatest possible interest. The first was by Sir Ernest Satow, some of whose remarks are appended:— He said

We are met here to inaugurate a new Medical College + Hospital for Peking on a larger scale + with a more complete staff of Professors + general equipment than has hitherto been attempted. It was felt that if the various Missions established in the Capital could unite in educational work, a University Scheme of Associated Colleges could be realised without difficulty. This Union would afford a sufficiently large staff for each College, resulting in the greatest possible efficiency with the least possible expense.

With this object in view, an association called the North China Educational Union was formed by the American Board Mission, the London Mission, and the American Presbyterian Mission to give instruction in Science, Theology, Literature, + Medicine. At a later stage, the "Peking University" of the American Methodist Episcopal Mission consented to the amalgamation of their Medical College with that built by the London Mission, + the Institution, henceforth to be known by the name, "Union Medical College" represents in the Medical faculty the Medical College of the North China Educational Union + of the Peking University. The Church of England Mission is also associated with this College; + it is hoped that that Mission + some others may eventually join as full members of the Union. It was agreed moreover, that each Mission should make itself responsible for the provision of Buildings + Equipment for some particular part of the Union work; + in accordance with this understanding the London Mission undertook to raise money + to provide Buildings + Equipment for the Medical Department of the general scheme. The Building which we are opening today is the result.

Up to this date the cost of the building + equipment amounts to \$62,660, of which Chinese subscriptions amount to \$22,477.70, + of this sum, I may mention, \$10,000 were the gift of the Empress Dowager, while \$10,115.20 were collected by their Excellencies Nai Tung + Chao Er Sun. Local subscriptions from foreigners resident in Peking amounted to \$2,000.30, + the London Mission has contributed \$38,130.

The expenditure + receipts, therefore, exactly balance each other up to the present date, but to complete the buildings + equipment required for the Medical School some \$14,000 (£2,000 approx.) are needed, and a further amount could usefully be spent in providing dormitory accommodation for the students.

Besides all this, it is estimated that an annual income of \$20,000 will be necessary to provide for the current expenses, no part of which, I may at once state, will be used to provide salaries for the teaching staff, whose services, insofar as they are not rendered gratuitously, will be provided by the various Missions.

(3)

It is the honour + glory of the medical profession amongst us that the relief of suffering + the advancement of scientific knowledge have ever been the supreme objects with them in comparison with their own convenience or emolument.

There is lecture room + teaching accommodation for from 350 to 400 students, + the idea is to admit 70 or 80 students per annum for the 5 yrs. course.

In the Hospital, between 40 + 50 patients can be accommodated + another 50 can be taken in the Hospital behind the out-patient department on the East side of the street.

If the present scheme proves a success, a separate Hospital can be built close at hand, + the whole of this building be devoted to College work. In the meantime we have rooms, destined ultimately for lecture rooms, which can for the present be utilised for dormitories for the students, or for patients wards.

The dean of the Faculty, Dr. Cochrane, has received inquiries from about 200 applicants for admission, but the matriculation examination rules have been framed so as to exclude all but the very best candidates. When a commencement has once been made there can be no doubt that the numbers will increase to the full capacity of the establishment.

You may have remarked over all the other titles borne by this building, high up near the roof, in the most exalted position that could be given to it, the inscription "Lockhart College". It was felt that it was due to the founder of foreign medical missions in Peking that his name should in this manner be handed down to posterity. I had the honour of personally knowing the late Dr. Lockhart when I first resided in this City in 1862, + received many kindnesses from him.

Dr. William Lockhart came out to China in 1838 with the intention of working at Canton, but the obstacles that then existed prevented his settling there. In the following year he opened a Hospital at Macao. From 1843 - 1857 he carried on his work as a medical missionary at Shanghai, + in

(4)

September 1861, he came to Peking where he shortly afterwards secured a house next to the British Legation. Here he carried on his beneficent labours for the next 3 years, when he returned to England. Dr Lockhart retired from the staff of the London Mission in 1867, & settled in practice at Blackheath, where he died in 1896, full of days & an honour to his country.

May this building which has been erected in his memory, continue to preserve that memory fresh among us for many generations to come.

His Excellency Na I'ing's Speech:-

H. E. Na I'ing then addressed the meeting, Mr. En Hou, Interpreter at the Wai Wu Pu, giving an English rendering of his speech as follows:-

It affords me great pleasure to meet you here today at the opening of the Union Medical College & Hospital, & as a member of the Committee, I have the honour to extend to all present a most cordial welcome.

Her Majesty, the Empress Dowager, who has manifested her interest in this College by graciously granting a sum of money towards its foundation; appreciates highly the efforts of all those who have been concerned in the establishment of this most useful & much needed Institution; & she has especially delegated me to be present on this auspicious occasion.

The College was planned by Dr. Thomas Cochrane, a gentleman eminent in his profession, who spared no pains in carrying through his project to a successful issue; & the result is this well-appointed & modern College, the opening of which we have gathered together to celebrate.

That the Doctor has been able to achieve this gratifying result is due in a great measure to the hearty cooperation accorded him by H. E. the British Minister, Sir Ernest Satow, & by Sir Robert Hart the Inspector General of the Imperial Customs. His Excellency the Tartar General of Mukden, Chao Er Sun, & many other prominent Chinese officials helped with contributions, & it is some satisfaction to me that I also was given an opportunity to render some very slight services toward such a praiseworthy cause.

(5.)

It is certainly a matter of congratulation that in so short a space of time we should see this substantial building erected + ready to be opened + begin its career of usefulness. And it is my sincere hope that the College will prosper continually, & in the course of time through the agency of its Faculty + Graduates become an instrument of incalculable benefit to the Chinese, + its fame spread far + wide throughout the length + breadth of the Empire of China.

Mr. Rockhill, the American Minister + Sir Robert Hart, Inspector-General of the Chinese Imperial Customs, also delivered speeches, dwelling on the great importance + significance of this forward step in Medical Education in China, + predicting ever increasing opportunities of usefulness for the College.

After the speeches, the visitors were invited to make a tour of inspection, + were conducted all over the Building, manifesting the greatest interest in the arrangements + apparatus etc. At the close of the proceedings tea was served in the Library to the distinguished company by the ladies.

On February 19th Classes commenced in the College, the first year's Class consisting of 40 students. Large numbers of those who sought admission were unable to pass the Entrance Examination, + are now preparing to sit for it a year hence.

At present the College has a Faculty of 8 English + American Doctors who are working in Peking as Medical Missionaries + by next year it will have a Faculty of 12. In addition to this a large number of Medical Missionaries not resident in Peking have promised their services as occasional Lecturers. Though the number of teachers thus available seems small, it is hitherto unparalleled in China, + gives us, + the Christian Church through us, an unique opportunity. May God enable us to use it well!

Sir Robert Hart, in his speech at the opening of the College said that in view of the pressing need for a medical department in the Chinese army, it is "only a matter of time for the College to receive regular Government support"; but in the meantime the upkeep + efficiency of the Institution must largely depend on voluntary subscriptions.

Yrs. sincerely,

CABLE ADDRESS:
"INCULCATE," NEW YORK
FOREIGN MISSIONS CODE
A. B. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION

OFFICE OF SECRETARY

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.
156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

MADISON SQUARE BRANCH
P. O. Box No. 2

February 28th, 1907.

S--J

Dr. Frank A. Keller,

541 Lexington Ave.

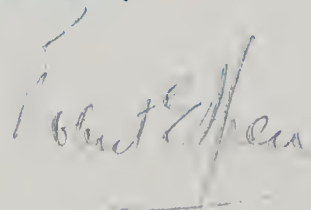
New York City.

My Dear Frank:

Coming back from Mexico here this month, I find your letter asking whether I had any statements regarding the Lockhart Medical College. I knew that I had somewhere and wrote a letter saying that I would forward them to you, but I was not able to find the papers until a few days ago. I enclose them herewith. Will you kindly return them to me when you have read them?

With warm regards to Mrs. Keller and yourself,

Your sincere friend,



CABLE ADDRESS:
"INCULCATE" NEW YORK

TELEPHONE
822 GRAMERCY

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U.S.A.
156 Fifth Avenue
New York

OFFICE OF SECRETARY

April 21st. 1910.

Mr. Speer,
Dr. Brown.

This morning, April 21st., Dr. Eubank of the Baptist Board came in. He declared that he had informed Dr. Brown a month ago of a meeting to be held in our Board Room to-day; also he informed him a week ago.

Dr. Fulton and I went in. There were present Dr. Edwards, representing Harvard University, and especially representing the Harvard University Medical School to be established at Shanghai; Dr. Parke of Soochow; Dr. Anderson, I think of Soochow, but am not sure; Dr. Lambuth, Dr. Barbour, Dr. Pott of the St. John's College, Shanghai. Mr. William H. Grant came in during the discussion. The discussion lasted from ten o'clock until twelve. I took notes and will give you the substance.

Dr. Edwards stated that after carefully examining various places it had been decided that the Harvard Medical School should be placed at Shanghai. It would be in close relationship with the medical school of St. John's College; the instruction would be in English for a number of years, until sufficient medical literature had been produced in the Chinese language. The Chinese language to be learned by the instructors would be Mandarin. The Chinese Government had officially decreed that in medical education in the Chinese Medical Schools English should be the language taught.

Dr. Pott stated that the relation between St. John's College and the new Harvard would be a sort of partnership; St. John's furnishing the hospital, plus experience, Harvard supplying men and money. He stated they preferred union with Harvard rather than a new school.

Many questions were asked Dr. Edwards. I give the questions, not all of which I was able to take down.

One question was, "What guarantee have we of its being a Christian Institution?"

Dr. Edwards stated that the aim of the Institution was, (a) to train Chinese young men as medical practitioners; (b) especially to choose the brighter men and train them as leaders, teachers and professors; (c) special reference to hygiene and sanitation; (d) it was proposed later to establish a school of dentistry and of pharmacy; (e) they hope to be in such relationship to municipalities as to be able to promote modern hygiene, sanitation and much else in the line of preventative medicine, such as fighting plagues, etc. He put emphasis on the graduate school training the picked men who would be the leaders in the various medical schools to be established in China. The Government had already issued an order for a medical school to be established in each province. Dr. Fulton stated that in Japan the students would not go to a foreign institution. Dr. Anderson stated this was because the missionary body in years gone by in Japan had failed to establish a medical school on broad enough lines to attract the best students. All the more reason now that such an institution as proposed by Harvard. Japan was filled with medical men trained in anti-Christian medical schools. The aim of the new institution was to train Christian men.

Mr. Yen, who was the head of the educational department, assured Dr. Anderson that next to Peking the Government regarded Shanghai as the place where such a school as proposed should be established. Dr. Anderson said that Peking was out of the question, (a) because of the school already established; (b) because of the desire for research along tropical lines.

Dr. Pott said that St. John's contemplated erecting a twenty-five thousand dollar dormitory, to be used in connection with the medical school. Dr. Edwards gave reasons why Shanghai was preferred to Nanking. He thought however, there was a place at Nanking for a medical school. When asked by Dr. Barbour what guarantee he would give the missionary bodies that the school would be Christian, he replied as follows:-

First - It was to be manned entirely by Christian men. Only men of high ideals would go. If a physician went without Christian ideas he would not remain long.

Second- Salaries not large enough to attract men without high ideals.

Third - It had already been determined that the first men sent out, all of whom were to be Christians, would have the final say as to who should be sent out afterwards. Probably one man would come home to choose men to fill up gaps, and in any case the final say would be for the Christian men on the field.

Fourth - The medical faculty of St. John's College were to be a part of the faculty of the new institution; they would of necessity be Christian men. No definite plan had yet been put on paper. This was the substance. Three men of the Harvard medical faculty, and I think three from the faculty at large were to constitute the Board of Managers in this country. Five hundred thousand dollars was in sight, the interest of which was to be used in salaries largely. It was not the plan at present to erect buildings, those of St. John's College would answer the purpose, but hope to send men out in the fall of 1910, or early in 1911.

There were several reasons why Nanking was not chosen. The Southern Presbyterians were very thin skinned on certain theological questions. Moreover the place in many respects was unfavorable as compared with Shanghai for research work. The number of English Presbyterians in Shanghai, the hospital, its better location and the unanimous approval of the gentry whom he met in all this section of China, decided the place of location. Students would be admitted from other medical schools after two or more year's training, on examination.

Dr. Eubank said that the Boards would build schools and they would want assurance of the safe-guarding of their students.

Dr. Edwards said this was largely under the control of the Boards; that host^{el}~~ities~~ could be erected such as was contemplated in the Oxford-Cambridge University in China, and the Boards could control these. In fact there were a number of these in Shanghai.

Dr. Edwards said that an organic relation with the Boards would not be advisable; it would hinder their raising of money. They would give the Boards free hand to care for their students. The entire tone of the institution would be Christian. At Nanking the attempt to prepare a definite creed to which all should subscribe was a failure. They would stand for evangelical Christianity and not attempt any other creed. They thought this would safe-guard the interests. He also intimated union medical institutions were not a great success. He said that the Peking Medical Institution was in danger of disintegrating; that one of the parties in the contract was on the point of with-drawing and at present there was danger of a law suit owing to differences of opinion.

In answer to the question of Mr. Grant about the University of Pennsylvania, he said that the University of Pennsylvania was started on

too small a scale. They only appealed for fifteen thousand dollars and that was all they obtained.

He said that their medical men on arriving at China should spend one or two years in learning Mandarin, but the teaching should be in English.

The question was raised by Dr. Park in regard to the University of Virginia establishing a similar school.

Dr. Edwards said there was room for many more schools.

Dr. Eubank believed that we should plan for five or six great schools and not attempt too many small ones. Manifestly Dr. Eubank and Dr. ^{Barbours} ~~Park~~ were afraid on the religious side of the enterprise as projected by Dr. Edwards. Dr. Edwards spoke of the German Medical School at Shanghai with 95 scholars; non-religious, practically a political institution.

Mr. Yen of the Chinese Board of Education, assured Dr. Edwards that the Government would be glad of such an institution as he was planning and would lend influences to send ^{ing} students to such a school. He said no building would be erected till they knew just what they wanted. At the present time the arrangement between Harvard and the St. John's College was ^{positive} purely a tentative one. No ^{positive} agreement had yet been reached.

Dr. Pott said he preached in the Shantung dialect and it took the Cantonese some months before they could understand him. This was in answer to the question as to what language the medical profession should learn.

Dr. Edwards said they wanted the very closest co-operation with the Board without organic union.

Dr. Eubank said there will surely be another school at Nanking,

said
and Dr. Edwards, there was abundant room for such a school, especially if they did not put the emphasis on the post-graduate work as was contemplated by the Harvard School. Primarily, their aim was a school for ^{the} training of physicians. If these physicians were trained as Christian men they would go into the Government schools as teachers and the results for the Kingdom of God would be very large. He put special emphasis on this side of the work, stating that of every hundred students probably not more than five would be picked men. These five however, would be sent as teachers, and specialists and if Christians would have great influence in the future medical profession in China. He spoke of having looked at some land which would be available, but nothing definite had been decided.

Dr. Edwards in answer to the question, said he had corresponded with Prof. Burton. He had no personal interview. Prof. Burton was expected at the Conference to-day, in fact the date was fixed to suit him, but he had been compelled to go to Europe.

The Conference was friendly, and in the main great unanimity was shown. Dr. Edwards was a typical Harvard man; well dressed, well groomed; courteous, affable; very keen and discriminating in his replies, frankly stating that organic union was out of the question, but that co-operation and affiliation were absolutely essential and that the institution should be thoroughly Christian.

Our opinion was asked and I said that it was a little out of my province, (Dr. Fulton having then left to keep a speaking engagement,) but that in the main I was sure our Board would favor such an institution provided Dr. Edwards fully assured us it would be kept thoroughly and distinctively Christian. Dr. Edwards reiterated his former statements regarding this matter.

A. W. H.

The China Committee and the Executive Council, to whom was referred on May 6th, 1902, a proposition for an Educational Union in Chihli Province, North China, would report as follows:-

We have carefully examined the paper submitted to us, consisting of "A Basis for Christian Educational Union in North China, The Certificate of Incorporation of the Present Peking University (Methodist), and a letter from the Joint Committee of the four Missions working in Peking, addressed to the Secretaries of the Boards represented by them and to the Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Peking University, and find in them a proposition to combine the higher educational work of the four Missions in one institution, to be known as The Peking University, its Collegiate Department to be located with the Methodist Episcopal and American Board Missions, its Medical School with the London Mission, and its Theological School with the Presbyterian Mission, each Mission to have an equal representation in a local Board of Managers and a home Board of Trustees, and each to be represented in the teaching force of each department of the University in proportion to the numbers of its students.

It seems to us that the general principle involved has already been enunciated by the Board, at various times, but more especially in the resolution unanimously adopted at the Conference of representatives of Foreign Mission Boards of the U. S. and Canada having work in China, Sept. 21st, 1900, and afterward cordially approved by the Board.

(Dr. Brown's China report, page 70)

At the Conference with Secretaries of other Boards held on Dec. 27th, the representative of the M. E. Board thought that nothing

could be done so far as that Board was concerned. It now appears that, after much prayer and conference, the Peking N. E. Mission, at first unresponsive, has come into hearty sympathy with the plan, and it is reported that the officers of that Board in New York are favorably disposed toward it.

Various plans for Union in Educational Work were considered for three months in Peking, but all met with objections until the plan now submitted was proposed, and after protracted and prayerful discussion was unanimously adopted by the Committees of the four Missions. We feel that in view of the fact that the work of the Presbyterian Mission in Peking is smaller than that of any other Mission, and that it has had no educational institution of a collegiate grade, the other missions have been most liberally considerate in committing to our care the important department of Theology in the proposed University.

While it is true that we have not a large number of either College or Seminary students, and might send those whom we have to the Shantung College, yet the distance of that institution and the consequent impracticability of frequent vacation home returns of the students are serious disadvantages.

In view of these things, and the probability that the establishment of the theological school will not call for a larger expense than can easily be provided for within the indemnity claim of Peking station, we would recommend that the Board approve the general plan, and correspond with the other Boards interested as to the details of establishment and operation.

The Committee would suggest as subjects for Conference.

1st. The practicability and desirability of maintaining the two Colleges under the Methodist and American Board Missions, instead

of combining in one.

2nd. The plan for representation of the London Mission on a
Broad Board of Trustees in New-York.

3rd. The question as to the number of members of the Board of
Managers to be chosen outside of the Missions.

CABLE ADDRESS:
"INCULCATE," NEW YORK
FOREIGN MISSIONS CODE
A. B. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
OF THE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U.S.A.
156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

MADISON SQUARE BRANCH
P. O. BOX No. 2

OFFICE OF SECRETARY

April 11th., 1905.

To the Members of the Board of Foreign Missions,

Dear Brethren:

By direction of the Board, April 3rd,
I transmit herewith copies of official actions relating to the
North China Union Colleges. The matter will be considered at the
next meeting of the Board, the 17th instant.

EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE PEKING
MISSION, August, 1904.)

"The Mission went into Com. of the whole with Mr. Fenn in the
chair, to discuss the Educational Union, the location of the Theo-
logical Seminary, and provision for its establishment.

The Com. arose, and the Chairman reported recommending that
the special Com. already appointed to prepare the Constitution be
requested to consult as soon as convenient with the representatives
of the other Missions in the Union as to the selection of a site
for the Theological School. The report was received and adopted.

Dr. Wherry for the special Com. to confer with representatives
of the other Missions as to the location of the Theological School,
reported having seen Dr. and Mrs. Sheffield, and Dr. and Mrs. Good-
rich of the A. B. C. F. M., and that they were willing that it
should go to our old compound at Ya-er hu-tung, (Duck Lane).

Also, the Com. had seen Mr. Meech of the London Mission, who
was quite satisfied to have it go there, as it would then make a
connecting link between our Er-tiao hu-tung work and the work of
the L. M. S. in the West city, which they expect to re-establish.

The Mission went into the Com. of the Whole, and with Dr.
Wherry in the chair, to consider the location of the Theological
Seminary.

The Com. arose and the Chmn reported recommending our old
Mission compound at Ya-er hu-tung, Peking, as the most suitable
place for the future Union Theological Seminary. The report was
adopted.

Also, reported recommending that we ask the Board for \$5,500.
for new Seminary buildings at Ya-er hu-tung; \$2,000. for the re-
building of the Wherry dwelling house; and \$3,000. for a house for
the use of the representative of the American Board Mission, in
case it be deemed best that our Mission should build the house and
rent to them. Adopted."

This was presented to the Board November 7th and laid over
until November 21st when the following action was taken:-

"The matter of EDUCATIONAL UNION IN PEKING was taken up as
unfini

unfinished business and the following action was taken:-

The Board approved the plan of the Educational Union in Peking for locating a Union Theological School "with our own Mission", and authorized the use of the Board's land at the Ya-er hu-tung or Duck Lane compound in Peking for this purpose. The Board regretted that its present resources did not permit the desired grants for buildings and could only promise to consider the matter again in connection with the other requests for new property for the ensuing fiscal year. Dr. Booth and Dr. Fox requested that their votes adverse to this union should be recorded."

PROTEST OF DR. BOOTH AND DR. FOX - Dec. 5th., 1904.

"We respectfully and earnestly dissent from the action of the Board in consenting to union in theological education in the Peking Mission with the American Congregational and English Independent Missions for the following reasons:-

1. We question the propriety of the Board agreeing to such a proposition without formal action of the Assembly. Such a use of the funds collected for Presbyterian Missions in China appear to us to need deliberate consideration of the Assembly itself before the experiment is begun.

2. The information laid before the Board is not sufficient to warrant the action taken. No assurance was given that the type of doctrine to be taught by the three denominations would conform to the system of doctrine of the Westminster Confession, without which we should judge the proposed union inexpedient.

3. The signs of the times both at home and on the foreign mission field, indicate a probable development of rationalism and other false teaching in the new born churches. Under these circumstances we deem it unwise to unite with the missions named in a scheme for joint theological training. Without questioning the character and soundness of the missionaries of these missions now on the field we feel that there are no sufficient guarantees for doctrinal soundness in the future." signed - Robert R. Booth,
John Fox.

REPLY OF DR. RICHARDS, DR. HATTERSON, DR. COBB, AND MR. JAMES;

COMMITTEE: ADOPTED BY THE BOARD, January 3rd., 1905.-

"The COMMITTEE appointed to prepare a reply to the dissent of Dr. Booth and Dr. Fox from the action in the matter of union theological education in Peking, presented the following report which was adopted:-

To your Committee on China was referred the recorded dissent of Dr. Booth and Dr. Fox from the Board's action of November 21st., approving the locating of a Union Theological School with our Mission in Peking.

We recommend the following answer:-

With reference to items 2 and 3 of this paper the majority of the Board differ from the dissenters on the question of fact. The Constitution of the Presbyterian Church has given jurisdiction in theological matters to the judicatories of the Church and not to its Boards. These judicatories exist on the field referred to, there being both a Presbytery and a Synod of North China. These judicatories are composed of men who are wise, able and sound in the faith and the Board believes that it and the whole Church may well have confidence that they will faithfully discharge those

duties of watchful oversight which rightfully belong to them, and that the existence and the character of these judicatories are in themselves sufficient evidence that the type of doctrine to be taught in the union school would be in accord with the faith of our Church, and that this union would not tend to any development of rationalism or false teaching. As for professors who are not Presbyterians and therefore not under the jurisdiction of our Church Courts, it should be borne in mind that this Board will be represented through the members of the Peking Mission in the Field Board of Directors which controls the policy of the institution and that our consent to the Constitution can be abrogated on due notice at any time; and as we furnish all the buildings and as they are erected on our ground, no property risks are involved.

With regard to item 1, the Board deems itself to be acting in this instance in line with a policy which has received repeated approval and endorsement by the General Assembly; for example, in the union of theological education with the Reformed Church and the Southern Presbyterian Church in the Meiji Gakuin in Japan; and with the English Baptist Church in Ching-chou-fu, China. The latter union was approved by the Board Jan. 18th, 1904 and the record thereof, approved by the last General Assembly.

Furthermore, the General Assembly of 1900 declared that "no more important administrative problem than that of inter-denominational comity on the foreign field is at present before the mind of the entire Church;" and expressed most emphatic approval of the Board's action of May 15th. of that year which, in the language of the Assembly's Committee, "will place our beloved Church in the forefront of this irenic movement." The Board's action here referred to expressed the opinion "that the time has come for a yet larger measure of union and co-operation in mission work," and that the Missions "should encourage as far as practicable the formation of union churches, in which the results of the mission work of all allied evangelical Churches should be gathered, and that they observe everywhere the most generous principles of missionary comity." It further declared that - "In the view of the Board, the object of the Foreign Missionary enterprise is not to perpetuate on the mission field the denominational distinctions of Christendom, but to build up on Scriptural lines, and according to Scriptural principles and methods, the Kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ." That action of the Board included the proposal of "co-operative educational work," and closed with the statement that "Fellowship and union among native Christians of whatever name should be encouraged in every possible way, with a view to that unity of all disciples for which our Lord prayed, and to which all mission effort should contribute."

The General Assembly, having specifically and by special resolution, approved this action of the Board, and its approval being in line with other actions as to missionary comity and Protestant federation, (as for example in the last Assembly when discussing certain proposals for federation of Protestant churches, it was declared, "This General Assembly is in hearty sympathy with any methods which seem to bring into closer relations the several denominations in the U. S. A. believing that they are largely of one spirit, devoted to one Lord, and hold in common essential evangelical

doctrine") the Board judges that it already has authority from the General Assembly, both expressed and implied, for such actions as that taken the 21st of November, 1904.

signed. - Wm. F. Richards Darwin R. James,
John E. Patterson, Eben B. Cobb.

ACTION OF THE PEKING MISSION, FEBRUARY 2nd., 1905.

"Dr. Wherry and Mr. Penn as a committee from this Mission report to the Mission the "Basis of Union in Christian Educational Work; North China", and the "Constitution of the North China Union Colleges", recently adopted by the General Committee on Educational Union, and recommended its adoption by this Mission; also that a copy of it be sent to the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions with a letter concerning the proposed name for the Theo. Seminary. On motion the report was adopted and the Com. continued.

The following resolution was presented, and on motion adopted. -

"In view of the fact that our Board is committed to the joint Educational scheme in Peking, and especially to the Theological School in connection with our own Mission, we urge the Board to make provision as early as possible for the necessary buildings.

It was voted to appoint Mr. Cunningham, Dr. Griggs and Mr. Killie to prepare and present a plan for the opening of the Union Theological Seminary."

Mr. Cunningham, for the Committee, presented the following resolution, viz:

"Theological Seminary. Location and Teachers."

1st. As an entirely new class of men are to enter the Union Theological Seminary this coming Autumn, and as the other Missions concerned desire that the Seminary work this year should begin in our Mission, we would

RECOMMEND that temporary quarters be prepared in the Men's Hospital building, Peking, for beginning work this year. In the meantime we earnestly hope that needed funds will be available soon so that suitable permanent buildings can be erected without delay.

2nd. In view of his special fitness and availability we would recommend to the Board of Managers of the Educational Union the Rev. Courtenay H. Penn as the representative of this Mission on the faculty of the Union Theological Seminary."

The foregoing report was received and the recommendations adopted unanimously. -

"BASIS OF UNION IN CHRISTIAN EDUCATIONAL WORK" AND "CONSTITUTION OF THE NORTH CHINA UNION COLLEGES"; ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL COMMITTEE OF THE EDUCATIONAL UNION /REPRESENTING THE THREE MISSIONS CONCERNED AND ADOPTED BY THE PEKING MISSION, February 2nd., 1905.

1. The Missions of the American Board, the London Missionary Society, and the American Presbyterian Board, located in North China, agree to unite in the work of Christian Education on the Basis set forth below. Other Societies subscribing to the conditions of this Educational Union shall be received into the Union on terms of equality.

2. The Colleges under the united supervision of the above

Missions shall be known as the North China Union Colleges. From the outset, four are included in this plan of union; viz: The North China Union College of Liberal Arts, The North China Union Gordon Memorial Theological College, The North China Union Lockhart Medical College, and The North China Union Woman's College.

3. The High Schools for boys and girls, conducted by the above Missions, shall be affiliated with the Union Colleges; and their courses of study shall be arranged to prepare students to enter one of the under-graduate Colleges.

4. The primary aim of the United Colleges shall be to educate Christian students for direct Christian work. A secondary aim shall be to educate students under positive Christian conditions, with the hope that, whatever may be their stations in life, their activities will be regulated by Christian motives.

5. The above named Colleges shall be located with the three Missions as follows:- The N. C. Gordon Mem. Theol. Coll. with the Am. Presb. Mission in Peking, its plant and equipment to be supplied by the Presbyterian Board; The North China Union Lockhart Med. Coll. with the London Mission in Peking, its plant and equipment to be supplied by the London Missionary Society; The N. C. Union Woman's Coll. with the American Board Mission in Peking, its plant and equipment to be supplied by the American Board.

6. When a member of another Mission is appointed by the Board of Managers as a teacher in one of the above Colleges, a suitable residence in the vicinity of that College shall be provided, when necessary, by the Mission Board to which the missionary belongs.

7. All moneys, buildings, lands, and other forms of property, contributed through a given Board to any one of the above Colleges, together with future gifts to such Colleges, shall continue under the control of the contributing Board, and shall be administered in harmony with the will of such Board.

8. No Society shall alienate the property of a given College from the use of the College Union, except with the consent of two-thirds of the members of the Board of Trustees, or after a written notification two years in advance of such intended alienation. In the event of a Society withdrawing from the Union, any property it may own, located, for the purposes of the Union, upon the grounds of another Society, or in the vicinity, shall be purchased by that Society. In like manner, any property of another Society, located on its grounds or in the vicinity, for the purposes of the Union, shall be purchased by the Society withdrawing.

9. The Missions constituting this Union shall be equally responsible for the government and administration of the Union Colleges, with equal representation on the Board of Managers, and equal privileges for teachers and pupils.

10. Each of the Missions in the Union shall have the privilege of representation by at least one teacher in each of the Union Colleges. The teaching faculties of the graduate Colleges shall be, as far as practicable, equally divided among the Missions in the Union, and shall include at least one representative of each Mission in each College. In the under-graduate Colleges it is desirable that each Mission furnish teachers proportionate to the number of its students attending a given College. The definite adjustment of the teaching staff to the student body in the several Colleges shall be left to the discretion of the Board of Managers, in consultation with the several Missions.

11. All current expenses of the several Colleges, apart from the salaries of such of the foreign staff as are provided by the Missionary Societies, shall be met by fees from students, scholarships, grants from the Missions, or from other sources.

12. The government of the North China Union Colleges shall be in the hands of a Board of Trustees in England or America, with the assistance of a Board of Managers on the Mission field. The manner of constituting these Boards, and the powers committed to them, are set forth in the accompanying Constitution of the Union Colleges.

Constitution of the North China Union Colleges.

1. The governing power of the North China Union Colleges shall be vested in a Board of Trustees, incorporated in England or America, consisting, for the present, of nine members. Each of the Mission Boards represented in the Union shall appoint three persons as its representatives in the Board of Trustees. Each Trustee shall serve for three years, such adjustments being made in the first year's appointments that there will be three vacancies each year, one to be supplied by each Mission Board. Each Board shall also immediately supply other vacancies in its representation on the Board of Trustees, occurring from whatever cause.

2. The Board of Trustees shall represent the three Mission Boards in supervising the management of the United Colleges. It shall have the power to ratify, modify or veto all actions of the Board of Managers, and shall have general power of control over the interests of the Colleges, subject to such restrictions as the Mission Boards shall prescribe.

3. The Board of Trustees shall organize itself by electing from its own membership a President, Secretary and Treasurer. There shall be at least one meeting of the Board annually, to consider and act upon the annual report of the Board of Managers. Other meetings may be convened at the call of the President, with approval of the Secretary and Treasurer. The presence of five members shall be required to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, at least four affirmative votes being required to carry any motion.

4. The Board of Trustees shall be properly incorporated that it may have power to receive, deposit and disburse moneys given directly to the Union Colleges, and not through the Channels of the Mission Boards.

5. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to preserve full minutes of the proceedings of the Board, these minutes to be read and ratified before the close of the meeting of which they are a record. He shall forward copies of the same to the several Mission Boards at the close of the regular annual session of the Board of Trustees.

6. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to take charge of all moneys contributed to the Union Colleges through the Board of Trustees. He shall open and keep such books of account as may be necessary to record the receipts and expenditures of the Board. Such accounts shall be audited at least once each year by a Committee designated by the Board of Trustees.

7. The administrative power of the North China Union Colleges shall be vested in a Board of Managers chosen by the Missions united in Christian Education. The Board shall consist of eighteen elected members and the Principals of the several Colleges, the latter being ex officio members of the Board. The eighteen elected Managers shall be divided into three classes, each to serve for three years, save that in the first election one class shall be chosen for one year, a second for two years, and a third for three years.

8. Whenever a Manager is absent on furlough, he shall be considered as having resigned, and the Mission which he represents

shall at once elect a successor to complete his unexpired term. If a Manager is prevented from attending a given meeting he may send his vote on any pending question, in writing, or, in writing, authorize a proxy from that Mission to represent him at the meeting.

9. The Board of Managers shall organize itself by electing from its own membership a President, Secretary and Treasurer. There shall be at least one meeting of the Board of Managers annually, to consider the reports of the Principals of the several Colleges, and to take action to promote the general interests of the Colleges, and this meeting shall be held at or near the time of one of the regular Mission Meetings. Other meetings may be convened at the call of the President, with approval of the Sec. and Treas. The presence of eleven members shall be required to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, at least seven affirmative votes being required to carry any motion.

10. After the first meeting of the Board of Managers it shall choose its officers at the close of each annual meeting, to continue in office until the close of the following annual meeting.

11. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to preserve full minutes of all business transacted at each meeting of the Board, these minutes to be read and ratified before the close of the meeting of which they are a record.

12. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to take charge of all moneys contributed to the Union Colleges through the Board of Managers, to report the same to the Board of Trustees, and to keep such books of account as may be necessary to record the receipt and expenditure of such moneys. These accounts shall be audited at least once each year by a Committee designated by the Board of Managers.

13. It shall be the duty of the Board of Managers to represent the Board of Trustees in the general supervision and administration of the affairs of the Union Colleges. The Board of Managers shall nominate the Faculties of the several Colleges, subject to the ratification of the Board of Trustees. To it the Faculties of the several Colleges shall refer all questions requiring adjustment or decision, and the action of the Board shall be binding on the Faculties until modified by the Board of Trustees.

14. All actions taken by the Board of Managers shall be reported by the Secretary to the Missions represented in the Union, and such action shall be accepted or modified by a formal vote of each Mission. This vote, with proper explanations, shall be forwarded to the Secretary of the Board of Managers, who shall send the same to the Board of Trustees. Such votes shall be taken into consideration by the Board of Trustees, in its confirmation or revision of the acts of the Board of Managers.

15. The Board of Managers shall make an annual report as to the state and needs of the several Colleges, including recommendations which are deemed of value in adding to the efficiency of the institutions. The Secretary shall send copies of this report to each Mission, to the Secretary of the Board of Trustees, and to the Foreign Secretaries of the three Mission Boards.

16. The Board of Managers shall appoint annually from its own body four Executive Committees, each Committee to consist of five members and to have supervision of a given College during the intervals between meetings of the Board of Managers. All questions relating to the immediate needs of a given College shall be acted on by its Committee in charge, such action to be binding until modified by the Board of Managers. The Chairman of each Committee shall report all actions of the Committee at the next session of the Board of Managers.

Members of Board.

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Managers for ratification or modification.

17. The Board of managers shall appoint three Examining Committees, one to supervise the examinations of the Theol. Coll., one those of the Med. Coll., and one those of the Coll. of Liberal Arts and the Woman's Coll. The Committees shall report the results of the examinations to the Board of Managers.

18. Each Mission shall have charge of all funds contributed for the use of any College through that Mission, or by friends whose gifts are intended to assist the special work of that Mission, a report to be made annually to the Treasurer of the Board of Managers covering the receipts and expenditures for a given College.

19. At the regular annual meeting of the Board of Managers, the Principals of the several Colleges shall submit estimates for current expenses, including the salaries of native teachers, and for buildings and equipments. The action of the Board of Managers shall be confirmed or modified by the Board of Trustees, and submitted by this Board to the three Mission Boards for final action. The estimates for which each Board is to be responsible shall be carefully presented in the original statement of the Board of Managers.

20. Amendments to this Constitution shall be made only by a two-thirds vote of the Board of Managers, and shall be subject to the ratification of the Board of Trustees.

As the Board at its meeting November 21st, 1904, thoroughly discussed and passed upon the question of theological guarantees for the Seminary, received at its meeting December 5th, the protest of Dr. Booth and Dr. Fox, and at its meeting January 3rd, 1905, adopted the reply of its Committee to that protest, the Executive Council felt that it was called upon in the present instance to express its judgment only as to the administrative details of the proposed Basis of Union and Constitution. Accordingly at the meeting of the Board the 3rd instant, the Executive Council submitted the following recommendation:-

"Consideration was given to the 'Basis of Union in Christian Educational Work' and 'Constitution of the North China Union Colleges' as submitted by the Peking Mission in its minutes of February 2nd. The Board deemed it inexpedient to assign the name of any individual to the Theological College until the money for the necessary buildings has been raised and the Board can determine whether the name of the donor or some other name that he may suggest should be given to the institution. The Board, however, would have no objection to the use of Mr. Gordon's name in connection with the professorship which is to be filled by a missionary of the American Board or with such scholarships as the American Board may designate.

The Board expressed its willingness to consider in conjunction with the American Board and the London Missionary Association the expediency of having a Board of Trustees in this country as suggested in the "Constitution" if it shall be found possible to form such a Board of men who are willing to assume the financial responsibility for the various institutions involved. Pending the discovery of such individuals however, the Board deemed it inexpedient to complicate the administration by organizing a Board which would be financially dependent upon the Mission Boards, the Board holding that it would be wiser for the Mission Boards, themselves to discharge directly the functions of a Board of Trustees until such time as such other arrangements can be made.

With the exception of the two points noted, the Board approved the "Basis of Union" and the "Constitution" of the North China Union Colleges."

By direction of the Board the whole matter will come up for consideration at its next meeting, April 17th.

On behalf of the Executive Council,

Arthur J. Brown

Secretary.